THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PRICE THREE CENTS.]

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1864.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. Appointment of Salmon P. Chase as

Chief Justice. The appointment yesterday of Mr. Chase as Chief Justice completes the organization of the Supreme Court of the United States. The Court is now composed of the following Judges:-

Salmon P. Chase, of Obio, Chiaf Justice; salary Nathan Clifford, of Mains, Associate Justice;

lary Sound. Samuel Nelson, of New York, Associate Jus-

Habirt C. Grier, of Pannsylvania, Associate Justice; salary \$0000.

Hobirt C. Grier, of Pannsylvania, Associate Justice; salary \$0000.

James M. Wayne, of Georgia, Associate Justice; salary \$0000.

David Havis, of Illinois, Associate Justice; salary \$0000.

John Catron, of Tennessee, Associate Justice; Salary 80000.
 Noah H. Swayne, of Ohie, Associate Justice;
 Salary 80000.
 Samuel F. Miller, of Iowa, Associate Justice;

Stephen J. Field, of California, Associate Jus-

The Court meets on the first Mombay in Decem-er of each year at Washington. It is now in

SKETCH OF THE NEW CHIEF JUSTICE. The appointment and confirmation of Mr Chase to the Chief Susticeship of the Supreme Court of the United States, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Chief Justice Roge-B. Taney, is now a fact. The prominence of Mr. Chase, of late years, in the politics of his adopted State, and subsequently in various offices of the State, and subsequently in various offices of the General Government, both by the selection of the people of Ohio and of the Chief Magistrate of the nation, has rendered the events of his career somewhat familiar to the country, and not as exception to the usual criticisms and ventilations of the press and the people. We do not, in the present instance, propose to discuss any of Mr. Chase's public acts, but simply intend to narrate those degrees of advancement by which he has risen to his present conspicaous position in the eyes of the country and the world.

Salmon Portland Chase was born in Cornish, New Hampshire, on the 13th of January, 1908. When he attained the age of seven years, he accompanied his parents to Keene, whither the family removed. At the age of twelve years, his

family removed. At the age of twelve years, his father being dead, the young man was sent to Worthington, thio, and placed under the trition of his uncle, Pollander Chase, at that time Bishop of Ohio. He schsequently entered Cincinnati College, then under the Presidency of his uncle.

while here the young man advanced so rapidly While here the young man advanced so rapidly in his studies that he was admitted to the sophomore class in advance of the usual order of time. He continued in Checimanti College for a year, when he returned to his home in New Hampshire. He immediately entered the junior class shire. He immediately entered the junior class of Dartmouth College, and graduated from that institution in 1829. Soon after, Mr. Chase removed to Washington and open d a classical school for boys. Before the close of 1829 he was admitted to the bar of the District of Celumbia. In his legal studies he was under the direction of William Wirt.

In the earlier part of the year 1830 Mr. Chase removed to Circumst and the service of the consequence.

removed to Cincinnati, and at ones commenced the practice of law. Up to the year 1841 he con-fined himself exclusively to the prosecution of his profession, and during that time was engaged upon several cases of more than local interest. For instance, he gained much reputation in an argument, before the Supreme Court of Ohio, in defense of James G. Birney, prosecuted ander a state law for harboring a slave, and also in a newspaper ventilation of the report of the Judi-ciary Committee of the State of Omo, against the trial of alleged slaves by Jury.

In 1834 he was appointed Solicitor of the Bank

of the United States in Cincinnati, and soon after of one of the city banks. In 1841 Mr. Chase took a bold stand in polities. Hitherto he sided with the party holding views approximating his own upon the subject of slavery, which were opposed to the encroachments of the institution and in favor of some action controlling its extension.

Accordingly, in the year mentioned, he joined in a call for a convention of the opponents of slavery a cast for a convention of the opponents of slavery and of its extension. The convention met at Columbus, Ohio, in that year. An address, of which Mr. Chase was the author, was issued, and unanimously adopted by the convention. The address at the same time was promulgated to the people, and defined the views and purposes of the convention. he convention. This was the first harmonious

the convention. This was the first harmonious and regularly planned action against slavery. A few years later Mr. Chase was a member of the Committee on Resolutions of the National Liberty Convention at Buffalo. In the same year he prepared an address on behalf of the friends of liberty, Ireland and repeal in Cincinnati, to the Loyal National Repeal Association in Ireland, in reply to a letter from Daniel O'Connell. In June, 1845, in a convention held in Cincinnati, and figured as chairman of the conventions. nati, he figured as chairman of the committee and prepared an address, in which he advocated the formation of a party unequivocally resolved upon the denationalization and descruction of the upon the demandantation and destruction of the slave power. In 1847 Mr. Chase was a member of the second National Liberty Convention. In 1848 he prepared a call for a Free Territory State Convention at Columbus, and was supported by three thousand signers.

Out of this convention sprang one of a national character, which met in Buffalo the following August. Mr. Chase was President of the National August. Mr. Chase was President of the National Convention, and also a member of its committee on resolutions. The convention adopted a platform. The prominent part which Mr. Chase had taken in the progressive measures of the day pointed him out for a more chlarged sphere of duty. On the 22d of February, 1840, he was chosen Sanator of the United States from Only, receiving the unanimous vote of the Democrate members of the State Legislature and those for and members of the State Legislature and those free-voil members who favorest Democratic views. At this time the Democratic party of Ohio had arrayed itself in antagonism to slavery by declaring it an evil.

Mr. Chase, upon the acceptance of the senator-ship, candidly stated his determination to stand up to the views he had always cuertained upon the sal ject of slavery, and it his early withdrew from its position he would sever his connection from its position he would sover his connection with it. Subsequently disappearing of the action of the Baitimore Convention of 1852, he withdraw from the party and advocated, in a letter to Mr. B. F. Batter, the creation of an independent Democratic party. He prepared a platform which was adopted by the Pittsburg Independent Democratic Convention of 1852. The acts of Mr. Chase in his sensional office are not forgotten. In 1854 he opposed the repeal of the Nebrasha Kansas bill. He undeavored to show the necessity of allemating the Government from its intimacy with the slave power.

from its intimacy with the slave power.

He favored Government sid in the great work of connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by means of a railroad. He also favored free homesteads to be granted out of the public lands to actual settlers not possessed of other lands. In numerous other matters he took the same conspicuous position. In July, 1855, Mr. Chase was nominated by the opponents of the Nebraska billiand the Pierce administration for Governor of Ohlo, and was elected, fu his Gubernatorial office he was particularly useful in establishing the finances of the State of Ohio upon a firm basis. At the expiration of his first term, Governor At the expiration of his first term, Governor Chase desired to retire from office, but in obedience to the most determined wishes of the Re-

During his second term he submitted an elaborate investigation of the finances and resources of Ohio, and suggested measures for the better secu-rity of the State Treasury. All these met the approbation of the State Legislature, and were

adopted. Governor Chase's second term of office expired in 1860. Upon the formation of the Cabinet of the pre-

Upon the formation of the Cabinet of the present Administration, ex-Governor Chase was appointed Secretary of the Treasury, and was the author of the present system of Government finances. Owing to causes unnecessary to explain, Mr. Chaie resigned his secretary-hip on June Doo' the present year. Since that time up to the present he has taken no prominent part in national after. During the late Presidential campaign he advocated the principles of the Republican party and the election of their candidate.

LIST OF BRIDE PURTICION.

The following is a complete list of the Cutsf Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States since the year 1789 — John Jay, commissioned September 20, 1789. William Cushing, of Massachusetts, January ver Ellsworth, of Connections, March 4,

John Jay, of New York, December 1s, 1850. (Mr. Jay decime) the appeniment.) John Marshall, of Virginia, January 31, 1801. Roger B. Tauer, of Marshall, Marsh. 16, 1856. Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio, Besember 6, 1831.

LATEST FROM SAVAWNAH.

Preparations to Receive Sherman-Hardec and Dick Taytor Commanding the Militin of Savannah-Governor Brown Firing Proctamations at Sherman-Impressment of Citizens of All Ages at Savanuah-The Fight at Grahamsville

ECCLAMATION OF THE MAYOR OF SAVANNAH, Mayor's Ospice, Savankan, Novemoer 28,-cllow-citizens: -The time has come when every nale who can shoulder a musket cut make himseif useful in defending our hearth's and homes. Our city is well fortified, and the old can fight in the trenches as well as the young, and a deter-mined and brave force can, behind intrenchments, necessfully repel the assaults of treble their

number.

The General commanding this division has issued a call for all men of every age, not absolutely incorporated from disease, to report at once to Captain C. W. Howard, at the Oglethorge Barracks, for the purpose of organisms into exampanes for home defense. I call upon every man not already enrolled in a local corps to once forward stones and report to Captain Howard. Organization is everything. Let us emujate the noble examples of our sister cities of Maron and Augusta, where the whole make population is in

By manning the fortifications we will leave free By manning the fortifications we will leave free the younger men to act in the field. By prought action, a large local force can be enganized from our citizens above the military age, and from those who have been exempted from field service. No time is to be lost. The man who will cot comprehend and respond to the emergency of the times is forsworn to his duty and to his country.

R. D. Alexonn, Mayor.

BOW THE PATRIOTIC CITIZENS OF ALL ACTS
"YOLUNTERRED."
From the Charleston Republican, November 20.

From the Charleston Republican, November 20.

The spirit of organization under the proclamation of our patriotic Mayor and General Hardes was conducted in a bright manner in this city yesterday. The guard on the streets were basily engaged in picking up derelicts, and almost the entire population of the city able to bear a musket were made soldiers. We hope the vigilance of the guard will not be relaxed until every mad able to the military duty is properly enrolled in of the guard will not be relaxed until every man able to do military duty is properly enrolled in some organization. The time has arrived when every one able to assist in the defense of their homes and repelling a ruthless and degrading for from further incursions into the noble old Commwenth of Georgia should rush to arms.

GOVERNOR BROWN "FIRING AT THE CRISIS"-HI EXPLODES THREE MORE PROCLAMATIONS. From the Sucannah Republican, Nucember 30. Governor Brown must be resolved to drive

Sherman out of Georgia by proclamations. The Mucon Telegraph of the 28th contains no less than three of these manifestoes from his Excellency. DICK TAYLOR'S MOTEMENTS AND COMMAND, From the Selma Disputch, November 22.

We learn that General Taylor has been ordered to take temporary command of all the Confederate reserves in Alabama and Georgia. It is stated that the Georgia militia has been turned over to the Confederate service. General Taylor is on his way to Georgia to take full command.

From the Sacannas Republican, November 20.

Lieutenant-General Dick Taylor, the hero of the Trans-Mississippi, arrived in the city last night by the Gulf road, and took quarters at the Pulsaki House. We congratulate our citizens on Pulsaki House. We congratulate our citizens on the prospect of having so strong an arm bared in defense of their homes.

PARTICUIARS OF THE CAVALRY PIGHT NEAR MIL-LEDGRVILLE, NOV. 20.

From the Milledgeville Messenger, November 2). On Sunday evening a body of cavalry, with three or four pieces of arillery, made its appear-ance at Walnut Creek, on the Milledgeville road, about two miles east of the city. They were va-riously estimated at from five to eight hundred, and commanded by General Kilpatrick. Au artillery duel was opened between them and our batteries, and kept up quite briskly for about two hours, but with no loss on our side, and their hooting, for accuracy, was not creditable.

Of their loss we saw six dead horses, but know

not what other it might have been. During the time, Captain Hafford, of the 10th Ohio Regiment, with a very few men, who had crossed the ment, with a very few men, who had crossed the crock, made a during charge on one of our pieces of artillerp, when his horse was shot by a youth by the name of Clark and the captain captured. Two other horses were also shot, but their riders made their escape. These are about the enty incidents of this second attack on our city, and it was a very feelled demonstration of what, it would appear, they did not expect to do—to make no effort to capture it if a strong resistance was offered. Our artiflery soon convinced them of that, and the answers they received to their inquiries of citizens captured, that we had a strong cavalry and infanir force which they did not anticipate. All the injury done in the immediate vicinity was the burning of Mrs. McCall's mill and injuring a few hundred yards of rallroad, which, fortunately, was too wet to burn much; this has already been re-

Proposed State Billiard Tournament in

The arrangements for the State Billiard Tournament recently proposed by Phil. Tieman, of this city, are said to be going on favorably. He has already sent to New York city for the prize eac, which is to be gold-mounted and of elegant design and finish, costing two hundred dollars. Billiard and limish costing two hundred dollars. Billiard amateurs throughout the State, who would like to compete for the cue, are desired to send in their names forthwith. It is hoped that the matter will be so arranged that the tournament can take place during the holidays. The affair will come off in this city, and will attract distinguished billiard professors and skilled amateurs from all bursts of the sporting would. Already State confidence in the sporting would. parts of the sporting world. Already State tour-naments have taken place in New York, Penn-sylvania and Connecticut, and its high time that Ohio, which possesses some of the most famous players in the United States, should move in the

-A Paris letter says that the banker Mires, "who is never so little in difficulties as when he is rnined, is now about to start a Banque des Etats, capital 200,000,000 france, and already the shares are in great request."

THIRD EDITION

HIGHLY IMPORTANT

THE STRUGGLE IN TENNESSEE.

BATTLE NEAR MURFREESBORO

DEFEAT OF THE REBELS.

CAPTURE OF SIX CUNS.

Flag of Truce from Gen, Hood,

HE PROPOSES AN EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

CENERAL THOMAS' REPLY.

Situation of Affairs About Nashville.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

NASHVILLE, December 6 .- Very little of interest transpired yesterday. Artillery skirmishing continued throughout the day. The daily routine was varied by the reception of a flag of trace sent by General Hood, which was received by our pickets on the Franklin pike at about 11 A. M. The bearer had the following

Letter from General Hood. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT TENSESSEE, ALABAMA, AND GEORGIA, IN THE PUBLIC - DEcember 5 .- To the Commanding Officer United States Forces, Nashville, Tennessee, -- General: --I have now in my possession a large number of Federal prisoners captured during the recent campaign, which I propose to exchange with you for an equal number of Confederate prisoners belonging to this army, in accordance with the cartel used by Major-General Sherman and myself in the exchange of prisoners which took place in September last, at Jonesbore, Georgia.

Should you agree to this proposition, an officer of my staff will meet any you may designate, upon the Franklin pike, between the lines of the two armies, to arrange the time, place, and other necessary details connected with this exchange. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. B. Hoop, General C. S. A. General Thomas' Auswer. To which request General Thomas sent the

ollowing reply :-HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE COM-BREAND, December 5 .- General J. B. Hood, Commanding Confederate Forces on the Franklin road .- General :- I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date, making a proposition for the exchange of prisoners of the Army of the United States, now in your possession, for a like amount of Confederate prisoners belonging to your army in my

In reply, I have to state that although I have had quite a large number of prisoners from your army, they have all been sent North, and are consequently now beyond my control. I am, therefore, unable to make the exchange proposed by you. Very respectfully yours, &c.,

GEO. H. THOMAS, Maj.-General Com.

All sorts of rumors prevailed in the city when the news got abroad that a flag of trace had come in. The general supposition was that Hood had h manded a surrender of the city. Murfreesboro Safe.

Generals Milroy and Rousseau are at Murfreesboro, which is amply garrisoned, and defended against any Rebel force which may attack it. Defeat of the Rebels.

Yesterday a body of Rebels attacked blocklouses Nos. 6 and 7, near Murfreesboro. They were gallantly fought by the garrison, and soon a body of troops, sent by Milroy from Murfreesboro farrived, who attacked the Rebels with such effect, that they were driven off in confusion. losing six guns and a number of prisoners, Matters at the front to-day are quieter than

usual. No artillery that can be seen has yet been placed in position by the Rabels. Hood's headquarters are said to be at Bant-wood, six miles south of the city, on the Franklin

LATEST FROM NASHVILLE.

Safety of the Johnsonville Garrison-Arrival of General Cooper's Division at Clarksville. Louisville, December 6.-Captain Alexander

Marshall's Battery G, late Ohio Light Artillery, was injured in the late battle at Franklin. The Louisville Journal learns that General Cooper's Brigade of white troops and a brigade of

colored troops, the latter of which garrisoned Johnsonville prior to its evacuation, both of which were cut off from the main army when General Thomas retreated from Franklin, have arrived at Clarksville. The Nashville train arrived here on time this

evening. The passengers leaving Nashville at 6 o'clock this morning report all quiet there, save slight skirmishing the previous night.

FURTHER FROM NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, December 6 .- A captain of Forrest's Cavalry Corps was recognized by some of his former companions, dressed in citizen's clothing, taking observations of our works at or near Fort Gillem. Another member of the 10th Tennessee was captured while in the act of deserting to the enemy.

The Rebel cavalry have possession of the residence of Benjamin A. Brown, and are intrenching themselves on the hill near the Hyde Ferry road. There has been heavy canonading since 4 o'clock to-day.

The guns of Forts Negley and Cassin are shell-

by the Rebel force in their front to prevent the eremy from creeting batteries.

Two of our men were wounded to-day by Rebel harpshooters, near the residence of Mrs. Aitken.

The river is falling; six and a half feet on the PROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC December 5 .- A flag of trace appeared yesterday

n front of the 2d Division of the 2d Corps, bearing a despatch addressed to Generals Gregg, Humphreys, and Foster. The flag was brought by a Captain, accompanied by first, second, and third lieurenants, and a sergeant-all staff officers. The despatches were received and forwarded. Their nature less not transpired, nor is t known what answer, if any, was returned.

Picket firing is still kept up in the vicinity of Fort Sedgwick (better known as Fort Hell), but not so persistently as formerly.

A member of the 39th New Jersey Regiment was shot through the head yesterday, while sitting in his tent, situated a half-mile in the rear four line. Casualties occur there almost daily,

The most positive orders have been Issued gainst any intercourse whatever with the enemy n any pretext whatever, and particularly against xchanging newspapers; and the men along the ine have orders to shoot any one who attempts o pass outside the pickets.

GOLD BILL TABLED.

Special Desputch to The Brening Telegraph. WASKINGTON, December 7 .- Mr. Stevens' Gold Bill has just been laid on the table in the House.

Arrival of the "Bayaria." New York, December 7.—The steamer Bararia has arrived from Southampton. Her advices are anticipated.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Date, 7.

Mr. Blaine (Me.) said the House yesterday referred to the Committee of Ways and Means the bills of the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Stevens), to prevent gold and silver coin and builion from being paid or accepted for a greater value than their real current value, and for preventing any note or bill issued by the United States from being received for a smaller sum than is therein specified.

He moved to reconsider the question of reference. In the twenty-four hours since this bill was introduced great mischief has been done, and every day and hour this bill remained where it was still greater mischief will result, in raising the price of gold.

It indicts three States of the Union, and makes

It indicts three States of the Union, and makes

very man guilty of a misdemeasor, and every lause of it commits the House to impossibilities. fold rose yesterday twelve per cent. for no other

Gold rose yesterday twelve per cent. for no other to a cont than this extraordinary bill.

Mr. Cox (Ohio) did not agree with the gentleman that this bill put up the price of gold. He eather thought the President had played the built by his message.

Mr. Stevens (Pa.) in reply to Mr. Blaine, said the action he proposed had been exercised by the nost distinguished statesmen for several ages, and is at least worthy of consideration. There ought to be some check put to gambling when jold was put to twice its value.

This could not be prevented unless by some legislation in some way. It was just the legislation that England adopted during the wars with Napoleon. He moved to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mcans. Mr. Stevens' motion was decided in the nega-Mr. Stevens motion was decided in the negative—year 51, nays 68.

The vote by which the bill was reconsidered—year 65, nays 41.

The question thus recurring on the question to refer the bill to the Committee on Ways and Means, Mr. Stevens moved to postpone its consideration for ten days.

sideration for ten days.

Mr. Blair moved to lay the bill on the table.
This was carried—yeas 73, nays 52.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS, special Despatches to Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, December 7.

National Finances in Congress. The sudden rise in gold attracts the attentio of Congress. It is now proposed to pass a new revenue bill before the holidays. The Ways and

Means Committee will not agree to Stevens' Gold

Rosecrans Relieved. General Rosecrans was to-day relieved from the command of the Department of Missouri. General Steele is also understood to be relieved

by General Reynolds. No Late Rebel News from Sherman Richmond papers are received here on the third day of publication, and as they have no Sunday issues, we are to-day without our usual Rebel intelligence of General Sherman's whereabouts and movements. It is proper to lafer that the Rebel papers of Monday contain nothing more definite from Sherman than what we have already received, or else General Grant would have telegraphed their contents to-day to the

President, which he had not done up to a late

hour this evening. The Senate Standing Committee Changes The Senate Committee to arrange standing committees, reported their action this morning to the Senatorial caucus. Several changes were reported by committee. They deposed Scuator Hale from the Chairmanship of the Naval Committee, and put Senator Grimes in his place. This action of the committee was the occasion of a lively debate, which came to no definite conclusion before the adjournment of the caucus, which meets again to-morrow, when the subject will be finally disposed of. Senator Sherman has been placed at the head of the Finance Committee, and relieved from the Chairmanship of the Committee on griculture. Several other changes were made by the committee, but beyond the above they were unimportant.

-Mrs. Yelverton has sued the London Saturday Review for libel, laying her damages at £3000 -The young Prince, son of the Prince Royal of Prussia, has been baptized at Burlin, the names given to him being Francis Frederick Sigismund. Great preparations are making in Sweden for the rejoicings that are to take place to celebrate the fittieth anniversary of the union between Sweden and Norway. In these the Queen Dowager of Sweden, the daughter of the late Eugene Beau-harnais, takes a great interest, as she has always been very popular in Norway.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Official Returns of Pennsylvania,

The following are the total votes of the candiintes for Presidential Electors, received at the election in Possessivania, November 8, 1804 -

	CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE P	4.7.1	COLUMN THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	
1	Lincotra		McCellan.	
1	M. McMichael,	550 Tel-1	B. L. Johnson,	278,504
1	T. Cunningbans,	Other State	Elenard Vaux	300000
н	Nibert P. Kmr.	ALTERNATION.	PERSONAL VARIABLE	275/3/1
1	NUMBER OF PRINCE	200,100	Williams Length Itn.	274,931
л	G. M. Course,	20524	E. H. Heimbold,	210000
н	Henry Bunnin.	196371	E.P. Duen.	275,721
т	William H. Kern,	256.345	F. M. w. inthograph.	STN,82+
a.	B. H. Jettler,	206.220	E. T. Hees.	2275,916
а	Chas. M. Runk.	205,212	P. S. Gerband,	273,026
٠	Robert Parts.	200 220	tivo G. Letper,	275 112.7
u	Wm. Thylor,	2115,5641	Michael believe.	273,009
н	J. A. Hirstand.	206,163	Patrick McEvey,	273,302
ч	R. H. Cornell,	2500.022	T. H. Walher,	270,924
0	E. Haiday,	200 751	O. S. Dimmick.	97A-0385
н	Charles F. Read,	1806, \$77.	A. B. Lunning,	215,952
н	Ellay W. Halis,	200.0770	Faul Leity,	
н	C. H. Shraser,	action and the	Water Control	270,820
л	John Wiscord	2000,044	H. Swinelerd,	275,825 275,222
и		200,010	John Alil,	
п	It McCountry.	200-210	51. 5. House,	273,515
н	D. W. Woods,	2015/11/K	Thaddeux Banks.	275,922
н	Iceae Benson,	296,220	H. Montgomery,	235,521
н	John Patton,	296/212	J. M. Lewine,	27(4)924
п	St. B. William	299,2161	J. W. Thompson.	.917/921
ч	L. Bierer.	295,210.	Hasseins Strewn.	215,924
п	John P. Penney,	250(216)	James P. Burr,	271,904
- 6	Total William Property and Control	Company Company	Market I Control of Control of Control	The second second

W Alanchard, 280,216 Wm. J. Kennix, 280,216 W. Montgomery, STATISBING VOTE,

In the vote given in the returns below, that of Mr. Aaron Mul is explained by the fact that having been originally on the ticket as an Elector for the Eighth District, and dying before the election, Mr. William Taylor was substituted. A portion of the tickets in that district had been already circulated with Mr. Mull's name included; and many of these having been voted, fully explains the discrepancy in the vote for Mr. Taylor. It is also well to observe that the scattering vote It is also well to observe that the scattering vote below is almost whelly in favor of Union issues, as the men voted for are all radical Union men.—

A. Muli, E. M. Ceryoll, C. P. Reed, J. M. Heistand, IV. M. Wonds, E. H. Halliday, 2631 W. P. Heod, 101 T. Cunningham, 28 C. M. Coates, 22 G. M. Coates, 25 L. W. Hall, THE YOTE BY COUNTIES.

The following is the vote by counties, as polled by the elector respectively, on each ticket, receiv-ing the highest vote in the several counties of the Commonwealth. The majority for the Union elector thus receiving the highest vote, over that

of his oppor	nent, is	20.08	1		
Countries,	477	D.	Councies.	1.077	D.
Admin.	2,612	33010	Lancaster.	14,409	8,451
Alveghenva	21.519	12:414	Lawrence,	32,109	Libsi
Armstrone,	37,5(24)	0.241	Lebanon.	2,790	2.774
Beaver.	21,277	2,394	Esthigh.	12,29739	5 3720
Bedford,	37,7130	2,894 2,772	Luzorne	7,040	10.045
Trerks.	0,730	10,266	Lycoming,	2,401	4,207
Blair	3.772	-2.559	M'Kean,	707	602
Bradford,	40,816	3.007	Morcer,	4.220	3,5(2)
Bucks,	0,600	7,330	Millin,	1,643	1,716
Frurier.	6,475	2,247	Monroe	685	2.094
Cambila.	2.214	3,000	Montgowery,	6.872	7,013
Auguston.	2015	223	Montour,	1,130	1.466
Carren,	Tan.	12,251	Northin'n	31,726	6,944
Constant.	2.817	3,309	Northum'st.	2,915	7,60%
Chester.	5,496	2,1997	Perry,	2.400	2.415
Clarion,	1,790	2,885	Phila.	45,791	45,032
Clearment,	1,500	2,801	Pike.	299	1,190
Clinton	1,000	2,135	Potter,	1,000	42404
Celumbia,	1,014	N/MIT	Schuyfkiff.	7.851	9 540
Crawferds	6.441	6,7/26		2,758	1,710
Cumberland,	11,004	4,106	Suider.	1,679	1,004
Daughan,	0.048	4,220	Bullivan,	303	676
Delaware,	0.004	2,141	Bosquehanna	4,200	2,950
Brie	6.811	855	Tions.	200	1,084
Eayetto.	3,201	0,793	Union,	E-1940	1,052
Franklin	3,565	4.126	Venango,	0.830	0,041
Fulton,	40.00	900	Warcen,	2,511	1,000
Forest,	65	2000	Washington,	4,951	4,579
Firedone.		T 4474	Wayne.	2.274	
Huntmadon.		19.477	Westerland	1 400	
Indiana.	4.12190	9.120		0.5514	
Jetherson.	T.803	3 868	P.O. P.	17,145.5	8,500
Juniata,	1,497	1,750	Total,	296,389	270,008
Breene, Buntmadon, Indiana, Jefferano,	1,383 3,321 4,330 1,823	3,076 2,477 2,179 1,868 1,750	Westmorelan Wyoming, York,	4, 4,650 1,377 0,568	1. 1. 8.

Another Raid from Caunda.

Darnerr, Mich., December 7 .- Information of a most positive character has been received that a raid upon this city was being organized by Rebol refugees in Canada. In consequence of the reception of this information the civil and military authorities are making every preparation to receive the miders.

Colonel Hill, Military Commander, in a note to Mayor Barker, recommends that immediate measures be taken to organize and arm the militia regiments for local protection. A large number of special policemen have already been enrolled, and other active and vigorous measure are being taken for the protection of the city.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, December 7.—Flour has advanced locate. 15,560 bits, sold State, \$7000 the 25 Onto, \$17.16 (612; Southern, \$10.75615; Wheat advanced 156:16; 25 000 bits, sold; Miwanis club, \$2500 Western, \$27 (162-21); Orn dult, sales brimportant, at \$1266143; Neor drug, Pork firm, 2500 bits, Mres sold at \$1506143. Neor drug, at \$1566256; Whisky firm at \$12661245;

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, & Wednesday, Decumber 7.

Under favorable interpretation of the message the Stock Market is very strong. In New York, the prices in all the Western shares are very much up, say from 3 to 4 per cent., with a wild excitement in the Gold Market.

Government bonds, as we have noticed for several days past, continue in demand, and prices have again advanced, with sales of 5 20s at 1084/6 1094, an advance of 4; 6s of 1881 at 1164@117. an advance of 1; 10-40s at 101; and new 5 30s at 99); 116 was bid for old 7-30s, and 129 asked. Rallroad shares are rather firmer, but there is very little doing. Reading sold at 68(208), which is an advance of §; Pennsylvania Railroad at 671; and Philadelphia and Eric at 30; 447 was bid for Little Schuylkill, an advance of 1; 30 for North Pennsylvania; 51 for Elmira preferred; 164 for Catawissa common, 37 for preferred; 152 was asked for Camden and Amboy Railroad. The whole board feels the rising impulse. We predicted this rise in an article several days since, and now that the future course of the Government

Stock circles. In Canal shares there is not much doing, but prices are rather better. Schuylkill Navigation ommon sold at 324, an advance of 4, and preferred at 39, an advance of 1; 14 was bid for Susquehanna Canal; and 36 for Delaware Division.

is clearly known, we shall have lively times in

Oil shares are inactive, and prices are irregular, with sales of McClintock at 5]; Densmore at 58; McEtheny at 5%; Caldwell at 6; Walnut Island at Si; and Dalzell at 91; 394 was bid for Maple Shade; 44 for Rock Oil; 3 for Mineral; 7 for Irving; and 44 for Egbert.

We call attention to the advertisement of the New York and Philadelphia Petroleum Company, in another column. This company has some very valuable interests, and with the working capital of \$100,000, will be able to develop their property to the entire satisfaction of the shareholders. Messrs, Clarkson & Co. are the agents in Philadelphia, and will furnish the prospectus and any additional information.

There is little or nothing doing in City Pasconger Railroad shares, and there is no material change to notice in prices. 25 was bid for Thircenth and Fifteenth; 64 for West Philadelphia; A for Arch street; and 25 for Green and Coates; 9 was asked for Second and Third; 524 for Fifth and Sixth; 48 for Tenth and Eleventh; and 26 for Girard College.

Bank shares are rather firmer, with sales of Germantown Bank at 72; 69 was bid for Farmers' and Mechanics' old stock; 33 for Mechanics'; 90 for Kensington; 43 for Penn Township; 51 for Girard; 32 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; 57 for City; 46 for Consolidation, and 51 for Union; 185 was asked for North America; and 158 for Philadelphia Bank.

The Money Market continues casy at about former rates; but there is very little doing; loans on call are freely offered at 50x6 per cent.; prime paper is very scarce and quoted at 74@9 per

Gold is excited this moaning and prices have advanced 5 per cent, since last evening; opening at 238; advanced and sold at 239 at 10 o'clock; 2304 at 11; 241 at 12; 242] at 114; fell off and sold at 2414 at 1 P. M.

Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Taird St. BEFORE BOARDS. | DEFORE HOARDS | 100'sh Organic Oil. 1 \(\) | 100 sh McEtheny Oil. | 5\(\) | 200 sh Krotzer. | 2 \\ 100'sh Oc. | 150'sh Oil. | 150'sh Oil.

THURDELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, DEC. 7.

-Quotations of Gold at the Philadelphia Gold DE HAVEN & BRO., No. 20 S. Third street,

HARPER, DURNEY & Co., No. 55 S. Third street, American Gold. 241 2414
American Silver, 4's and 4's. 227 229
Dimes and Haif Dimes 221 225
Penn. Currency. 4 dis. 4-10 dis.
New York Exchange. 1-10 1-20
Contestings of the Quotations of the principal Coal and Coal Oil stocks at 1 o'clock to-day :-

Continential	22	3	Egbert	3	4
Farvell	5	5	Hoge Island	1	
Saple Shade Oil	30				
Hoge Island	1				
Saple Shade Oil	30				
Hoge Island	1				
Hoge Island	30				
Hoge Island					

-The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port to-day:-Flour, 1859 bbls.; Wheat, 6960 bushels; Corn, 2306 bushels; Oats, following is a statement of coal transported on the Delaware and Hudson Canal:

For the seek ending For the

Boc. 3, 1864.

Del. and Hudson Canal Co...19,940

831,336

Pennsylvania Coal Co...... 7,075 1,324,090 For the week. Del. and Hudson Canal Co...19,123 Pennsylvania Coal Co......13,999 652,017

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

Whinesday, December 7 .- Quereitron Bark is but little inquired after. No. 1 is offered at \$15 ff' ton; but without sales.

Cloverseed is in limited demand at \$13.50@ S14-25 W 64 lbs. In the absence of transactions, we quote Timothy at \$4.50@5. Plaxseed sells slowly at \$3.50 H' bushel. For Flour there is little or no demand, either

for export or home use. The sales, which are only in a small way, are mostly confined to the supply of the home trade. The only sales for shipment are about 300 bbls. extra at \$11@11.50, and 200 bbls. choice extra at \$12.625 # bbl. Sales for the supply of the home trade are making at from \$9.75 to \$10 for superfine up to \$12@13 ti' bbl. for fancy brands, as in quality. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are scarce. Prices remain without essential change.

The inactivity which we have recorded as prevalent in the Wheat Market for some days back, still continues, and the market is comparatively unchanged. Holders are firm, and unwilltively unchanged. Holders are firm, and unwilling to accept lower figures. Pennsylvania red sells slowly at \$2.70 iff bushel; we quote white at \$2.70(62.75. Bye is steady at \$1.73, but the market is poorly supplied. Corn is in moderate demand, with sales of old yellow at \$1.88; new do, at \$1.70; and some old white at \$1.86. There is a fair demand for Oats, with sales of Pensylvania and Delaware at \$9(6.92c. The movements of Barley and Malt are of an unimportant character.

Whisky sells in a small way at \$101 for Pennsylvania, and \$1-92(c)1-93 for Ohio barrels, demand is moderate.

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Quartermaster, gehr Statesman, Nickerson, Boston, Captain,

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Belg Mary Stewart, Dennison, 8 days from Fennacola, in ballact to J. E. Barrey & Co.

Schr Cora, Spenco, 1 day from Brandywine, Del., with flour to R. M. Lea.

Barque Fannie, from New York, and four others.